

IN THE WIND'S GRASP

Ypsilanti Struck by a Cyclone Last Night.

MANY BUILDINGS WRECKED

Roofs, Trees and Telegraph Poles Whirled Through Crowded Streets and No One Was Injured.

Ypsilanti, Mich., April 12.—A terrific cyclone struck Ypsilanti at 7:15 tonight, passing through the business streets from southwest to northeast. The residence of William Knizey was blown off its foundation. Curtis' Wagon and Carriage factory, the business college, Draper opera house, Hawkins house and several other buildings were demolished. Along Congress street, the principal business street of the city, for two blocks, signs and awnings were blown down and almost every plain glass was in on the north side of the street was smashed. On Huron street the Liable block, containing the postoffice and four stores was blown into the street and several houses opposite were badly damaged by flying debris. Crossing the river the cyclone unroofed the residence of Jonathan Voorhes, on River street, and blew another house off its foundation. Farther eastward a house and barn were overturned. The wind lasted ten minutes, and although the streets were filled with people only a few moments before, no serious accident is reported. As soon as the wind subsided the electric lights were shut off to avoid fire. The streets were filled with wreckage, fallen trees and debris of all kinds.

MANY LIVES LOST.

The Storm in Kansas Was Worse Than at First Reported.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—Fierce storms of wind and rain swept over Kansas and Missouri yesterday and last night, doing an incalculable amount of damage and causing the loss of many lives. In Kansas the town of Parker was laid waste, nearly every house in the place being more or less wrecked, but contrary to first reports no lives were lost and few persons injured. At Walnut many houses were wrecked and several persons injured. The worst is feared from the surrounding country. At Muskogah several houses were unroofed and Mrs. Burns and her baby were badly injured. In Missouri the storm centers seemed to have been in Lafayette county. Near Page City six lives were lost. The section about Stanbury was also visited by disaster. At least two women were killed and many injured, while the losses will amount to thousands of dollars. Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a terrific storm swept down upon the vicinity of Hiawatha, Kansas. Scared parents ran to the schoolhouses for their children, but learned that they had been sent home by the teachers at times to escape the storm. Then came a fierce wind, which crushed in weak store fronts and awnings, and threw over out-houses and chimneys. Then it quieted, and was followed by a fierce rain and hail, the latter of which crashed through windows and split the weather boards off houses. The damage was confined to the breakage of window glass and the overthrowing of out-buildings. The towns of Willis and Baker were reported to have been destroyed last night, but are not seriously damaged. The only destruction being about such as is usual to most hard storms. At Foxhattan, Peter Hokinson was struck on the head by a flying timber and knocked senseless for a time. At Robinson, Owen Perkins was killed by lightning while working in the field near the house when the storm broke. Much stock was killed by the storm, barns were laid low and haystacks scattered. The corn had not yet been planted or it would have been blown out. Fruit trees were broken and twisted, but they had not yet budded, and despite the wreck there is still promise of plenty. About 5 o'clock yesterday a destructive wind visited the country northwest of Stanbury, Missouri, moving from west to east and covered a strip of country two miles wide and five miles long. Almost every house and barn in its path was torn to pieces. Among those who suffered the loss of all their buildings are John Briggs, John Burnett, A. M. Swearingen, Mr. Shotton and Mr. Howelinger. Mrs. Ward and an unknown woman were killed and Mr. Ward and John Shotton were seriously injured. Most of the people saw the storm coming in time to get into their cars and escape injury. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars.

SIX WERE KILLED.

Fatalities Caused by the Big Cyclone in Missouri.

HIGHVILLE, Mo., April 12.—This county was visited last night about 7 o'clock by a terrific wind storm, which swept everything before it, from the southwest part of the county to the northeast line, and leaving the country by crossing the Missouri river at Waverly. Near Page City so far six deaths have been reported. William Walker, a prominent young farmer was at the supper table with his wife and three children when his brick house was blown over, completely burying him and the children. His wife extricated herself and with great difficulty released him. They were unable to rescue two of the children, who were smothered in the debris. J. W. Hutchinson, an aged farmer in the same neighborhood, suffered the loss of his wife and the complete demolition of his house, and was badly crippled. Mrs. H. H. Lake and brother were killed outright and their barn, severely wrecked. Further on Capt. Ted Hunter's barn was demolished, and a small negro girl killed on his farm. There are numerous reports and rumors about deaths at Fowler and Waverly, but nothing authentic can be secured. In the path of the storm between May View and Lexington eight persons were killed outright and three more will probably die from their wounds and twenty five were wounded.

THREE PERSONS INJURED.

The Gale in Northern Kansas Has Blown Up Afresh.

ATKINSON, Kas., April 12.—The storm yesterday afternoon and last night did a great deal of damage along the Central Branch railway west of here. A great many telegraph poles were blown down and communication with the west was entirely cut off till noon today. At Muskogah, Kansas, a number of houses and barns were unroofed. The house of a Mr. Burns was unroofed, and Mrs. Burns and her baby were seriously injured. Several persons were slightly injured by falling timbers. Two houses of Charles Shedd of Whiting were demolished. A heavy gale is blowing over Northern Kansas again this afternoon. There is no truth in the reports that Everest and Willis were badly damaged by the storm.

TERRE HAUTE DEPOT.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 12.—A terrific windstorm passed over this city at 3 o'clock this morning and did many thousands of dollars' worth of damage in the city and vicinity. Twenty iron columns of the Vandalia train sheds were blown down and the stone foundation uprooted. The iron was badly twisted and the damage will amount to \$1000. The entire roof of the Parker iron foundry was blown off and many trees, fences and sheds blown down. Railroad telegraph wires were so badly damaged that communication was cut off almost entirely for several hours.

FLOODS AT JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 12.—This county was visited by a heavy wind and rain storm last night and today. All the streams in the whole vicinity are out of their banks and bridges are washed away, while fences are floating down stream in confusion. Trees and buildings have also suffered, and a good many cattle were killed by lightning.

Many Buildings Wrecked.

JACKSON, Tenn., April 12.—This city was struck by a cyclone about 3 o'clock this afternoon and dozens of buildings

GET ALL THEY WANT

Grover Is Kind to the Michigan Democrats.

ANDY FYFFE'S APPOINTMENT

John Power Appears to Have a Lead Pipe Clinch on the Job of Marshal.

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—A Washington special to the News says: The Michigan democracy, through its state chairman and entire congressional delegation, made its bow to President Cleveland this morning, and with due politeness asked him what he was going to do about it. The call was made at 11:30 o'clock and lasted twenty minutes.

Chairman Campau and Judge Chipman walked arm in arm at the head of the delegation, and then came Representatives Whiting, Gorman and Weadock.

They found fully 100 people cooling their heels in the ante-rooms in the hope of seeing the president. But there are a few waits for Michigan people, as it is a coincidence that Michigan men guard all the avenues of entrance to the president. The chief doorkeeper is Captain Dexter, just appointed from Michigan, the private secretary is Mr. Thurber of Detroit, and the hall usher is Arthur Stahl, recently elected by Thurber.

With the advantage the Michigan party quickly passed through the throng and secured immediate admission to Mr. Cleveland's private room.

Cleveland in Good Spirits.

He greeted them cordially and was very good natured and happy in his remarks. The visitors had come, desiring to secure from the president some specific outlining of policy as to his attitude and desires toward Michigan. Yet the random conversation gave little that was tangible.

"I want to make the best appointments possible for your state," said the president, "and I depend on you gentlemen to advise me not only as to people who seek the appointment, but as to those who recommend candidates."

This gave the opportunity to ask the very question that has perplexed the congressmen. They wanted to know definitely whether their word was to be final or whether the president would go into districts and seek information from private sources. Mr. Whiting therefore asked a hypothetical question.

"Suppose, Mr. President," said he, "that I make a recommendation as to an appointment in my district. A question may then arise as to whether the particular candidate recommended by me should receive the appointment. In that case would the advice of some private party in the district be accepted? If it would, this private party would practically displace the congressman."

Muddled on Andy Fyfe.

The president did not hesitate a moment. The condition of affairs has never yet presented itself," said he, "and, moreover, it never will."

Brief as the answer was, it lifted a great load off the minds of the congressmen. It assured them there would be no appeal to private sources to close Marquette was the place of the appointment. The appointment was a great surprise to the Michigan men, as neither Campau nor any of the congressmen had recommended Fyfe, and they were at a loss to know who had brought it about.

Anything They Want.

Representative Whiting asked a parting question as the delegation was about to retire. He spoke of the animated postoffice contest at Midland, Mich., and suggested to the president that it would be well to close up such contests quickly and make the appointments before blood was drawn between contestants. Mr. Cleveland smiled, and answered: "But you wouldn't deny any American citizen the right to ask for an office, would you?"

This Was a New View of the Subject.

It satisfied the callers that the president was recommending quarantine respect on at these points without consulting the congressmen. Drs. H. A. Wright and J. N. Bell had been recommended for Detroit and Dr. U. R. Mills and D. W. Campbell for Port Huron. Secretary Carlisle was about to make the appointments, but Chairman and Whiting asked that the names be held up until they had something to say on the subject.

At the agricultural department the party asked Secretary Norton to name William Walters of St. Louis as superintendent of the seed division.

John Power of Escanaba, Michigan, will be United States Marshal for the western district of Michigan. This is the first and the only positive agreement as to general offices thus far reached at the conference of Chairman D. J. Campau, representative of the state committee, and the democratic congressional delegation of Michigan. The conference at the Arlington yesterday afternoon lasted several hours, and the subjects under discussion were guarded from publicity with the greatest care. It is known, however, that the agreement on Power was effected. He has long done loyal service for the party in

ITS LIFE IN DANGER

The Whisky Trust Is In Financial Straits.

BUYERS DEMAND SECURITY

Money Must Be Had So Bonds Will Be Issued and Prices Are to Be Cut.

PEORIA, Ill., April 12.—The annual meeting of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company was held here today. A total of 214,635 shares of the capital stock of the company was represented. The interests of the meeting centered on the annual report made by President Greenhut, which was of much greater length than heretofore, as he gave an exhaustive history and full details of all the transactions of the company during the year.

The board of directors last fall, feeling impressed from the best information they could obtain, on account of the needs of the United States treasury, that the tax on spirits would be increased, and being aware that such an increase, if made, would afford great benefit to the company, providing it was placed in a position to do so, and the directors believed the chances for profit were greater than for a loss, they decided to take advantage of the situation by increasing the output, filling up their warehouses with an immense stock of spirits, and also for the same reason, were induced to purchase four competing distilleries.

Made a Mistake.

President Greenhut says: "Of course, it is an easy matter now that the benefits anticipated failed to be realized, to find fault, and disparage the judgment of the board, but I feel confident that no one ever overestimated the consequences of the increase of tax on spirits, and that the directors were induced to purchase four competing distilleries."

In regard to the high prices for spirits last winter, he says: "We have been censured for increasing the price of spirits at that time, but those long enough in the business, who have passed through similar periods of increased tax agitation, know quite well that prices advanced relatively much higher at such times than they did last winter, and that, too, without any concerted action or combination to fix prices. As an outcome of the overproduction the company is now laboring under the disadvantage of carrying a stock of spirits fully three times as great as was ever carried by the company before, and it takes a large amount of money to carry these goods; it has absorbed all the ready cash of the company and forced it to borrow as well."

Financial Troubles.

President Greenhut continued: "We will be somewhat pressed to meet obligations during the next ninety days. The item of rebates alone, which fall due in April, May and June, will exceed the amount we shall receive from the same source during these three months, about \$600,000, as the rebates becoming due now cover the large sale we made during last October, November and December, which explained the organization of directors passing the dividend for the last quarter. No dividend could have been paid without borrowing money for the purpose which your director did not feel warranted in doing."

President Greenhut detailed at length the formation of a pool by a number of large stockholders last fall for the purpose of purchasing the stock, the immediate result of which was that the market value of the stock was materially advanced, but that subsequently a number of the pool members sold their stock on the company in various directions, among which was the congressional investigation and the circulation of the petition to throw the stock of the New York stock exchange. Also rumors set about that the company was bankrupt, and that a receiver was appointed, etc., all of which President Greenhut says caused a veritable stampede in the stock market, which was beyond the power of the friends of the company to control, and those who made the most heroic efforts, and who longest stuck by their convictions, were the greatest sufferers financially.

Must Issue More Bonds.

The total sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1893, was \$5,087,634 gallons. A summary of the company's financial statement for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1893, shows as follows: Total earnings, \$2,449,158.35; cash and cash assets held by the company April 1, 1893, \$1,136,800.18, against which there was liabilities, including rebates due the trade, balance due to four distilleries last purchased and sold, and indebtedness amounted to \$3,838,063.63.

President Greenhut said: "Owing to the many rumors that have been set about inimical to the interests of this company, our trade has of late grown very reticent and suspicious as to our ability to pay the rebates when due, and we have received a number of demands from customers from every section of the country to either deposit the money due on rebates in some bank or trust company or deposit sufficient securities with a trustee as a guaranty for the rebate vouchers issued by the company. Under the present condition of our finances we cannot withdraw the amount of money due for rebates and place it in a bank as a separate fund. The only practicable or feasible solution for meeting this emergency is for the company to issue bonds secured by a first lien on the property of the company and place such bonds in the hands of a trustee to be held as a guaranty for the payment of the outstanding rebate vouchers."

Must Reduce Prices to Exist.

"Another matter that is of pressing importance is the question of distributing our own product. We find ourselves greatly handicapped under present conditions, especially so when it becomes necessary to meet close competition, as we cannot dictate to our distributors to lower their prices and help us in competing with our competitors. Under such circumstances we are not only compelled to assume the entire burden of meeting competition, but we also labor under a disadvantage in the extent of the extra profits of the distributors in not being able to place goods in the trade at a common price. We have all the distillery capacity necessary to supply the trade for years to come, consequently

HAS BUT A MAYOR.

Cleveland Finds Himself Without Any Municipal Authorities.

CLEVELAND, April 12.—The affairs of this municipality are in a state bordering on anarchy. There is a mayor and nothing more. It was thought that the different departments of the city employed when the mayor went out of office, legal authorities say that such is not the case. In the meantime three directors have resigned and three hang on. The mayor does not know whether to resign the latter lot. The officers that he appointed have not been confirmed by the council, which is republican, and the chances are they will not be. At present subordinates in office are running the city's affairs. There is no notion of the middle until the republicans in the council are willing to give in, and they are not likely to, after the unexpected assumption of office by Mayor Rice a week ahead of the usual time.

ECKLES IS CONFIRMED.

Out of Fear of Cleveland Favorable Action Was Taken.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of James H. Eckles of OMAHA, Ill., to be comptroller of the currency. There was considerable opposition to favorable action on the republican side of the senate, but the democrats insisted on putting the question to a vote. Many of the republicans were disheartened with Eckles, who is a lawyer and not a financial man, but the democrats failed to reject his name until they arose Cleveland's ire.

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CONTROL THE BUSINESS.

The Southern Pacific and Atchison Form a Big Pool.

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